CHINESE SITUATION **GETS WORSE DAILY**

Consul-General Goodnow's Dispatch Confirms This-Minister Wu Continues Active, but Has No News from Pekin.

at the state or navy departments ow of the developments in China thin the last twenty-four hours. His ws only goes to confirm the general Hef that the situation in China is adily growing worse instead of bet-

The Honon-Shansi, referred to by Mr. odnow as the place where the viceroy pears to favor the Boxers, is said at state department to be actually two rate provinces of vast extent lying the western and northern portion ina. Shaldi, meaning western island, the province lying directly west of the province lying directly west of madjoins Shansi on the south. The madjoins Shansi on the south. The might present an almost impassed barrier if, as Mr. Goodnow's dischiladione they are disaffected and h indicates they are disaffected and dertake to oppose the northward rch of the armies of Li Hung Chang d the other great southern viceroys on Pekin. The consul-general's mes-ge was undated, and as this lack of eledge as to the exact time of hapnaval and state department officials mbarrassing and even serious in red instructions to its representatives

every dispatch sent by them. To confirmation has reached the state partment of the report from St. Pe-Russian minister at Pekin, Mr. von leben, the German ambassador, but stated that he had no informa-n regarding the Chinese situation. rumor was affoat this morning to effect that certain interviews atuted to the Chinese minister here, Wu, had attracted official attenesentations to him by the state thing has yet been done in that diparticular interviews may be iginister is under high nervous tension

GEN. MILES SEES MR. WU. Washington, July 14.—Lieut. Gen. liles called at the Chinese legation to-ay and had a talk with the Chinese inister, Mr. Wu. This aroused com-sent in connection with the vague ruaffoat that Gen. Miles might go ina, It was stated later, how-by those in position to be thor-informed of Gen. Miles' plans, devoid of official significance and hat Gen. Miles has no present purpose going to China. The relations be-Gen. Miles and Mr. ndly and personal, so that they fre-ntly meet and exchange informal etings. It is stated that Gen. Miles such a move would not be considamstances. At most the army to placed under foreign commanders s not exceed 10,000 men and it is need out that such a command would

quite inadequate for a lieutenantis appreciated, however, that the nation may develop at any moment that a large army will be required in take the field in person. For the esent he is exercising care in the eparations for getting the American cops on the ground, the detail of suples, transportation, etc. The diplo-atic instructions of Gen. Chaffee, who a immediate command of the force China, ere quite apart from those of

JAPS FURNISH NEWS.

Washington, July 14 .- The Japanese gation added somewhat to the fund information from Pekin by an official spatch from the minister of foreign rs at Tokio dated the 6th inst., givxplanatory details of the condifollowing the murder of Baron etteler. The following is a sumof the cablegram: ording to a telegram from the

tatives brought by Chinese courier in Pekin to Tien Tsin appear to m the rumors of the destruction of and the murder of the The minister, it appears, was in the way and was carried into fsung Li Yamen, where he ex-shortly afterward. Upon learnhis death the German marines into the Tsung Li Yamen and it down. It is further reported te foreign reinforcements which Pekin on June 10 advanced as Lang Fang but after terrible ag returned to Tien Tsin on the The allied forces destroyed sev-senals at Tien Tsin, their losses June 27 to July 1 no further fightk place but Chinese troops, about strong, were said to be advancing on Tien Tsin from the north." INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WAR

St. Petersburg, July 14.-A dispatch Khabarousk, dated Thursday, 2, says an international council of eld at Tien Tsin, has decided present to confine the efforts of llied forces to fortifying Tein and establishing communications forts and arsenals. Tien Tsin, it , is being rearmed with guns of the highest class.

SUMMONED TO PEKIN.

Hongkong, July 14.—Li Hung Chang yesterday received an urgent telegraphic summons to Pekin. It is requested that he will proceed north tomorrow. The Chinese agree that his absence is certain to lead to trouble at Canton.

GERMANS ASSAULT TSUNG-LI-YAMEN.

Washington, July 14,-The Japanese legation here has received a dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs the minister of German minister stating that after the German marines was shot at Pekin, the German marines the Toung Limade an assault upon the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and burned down the building. Yamen, and burned down the bundle. The dispatch goes into the affair in de-

WU TO THE TAO TAI.

Washington, July 14.—Consul Gen. minister has sent a cable dispatch to codnow's short dispatch represents all that the American government is exthat the American government is ex-ceedingly anxious as to the fate of Min-ister Conger and requesting him to ca-ble any information he may have on that point. This is in addition to the cablegram he forwarded Wednesday at the request of Secretary Hay.

FATE OF FOREIGNERS.

London, July 14, 4:57 p. m.—The British consul general at Shanghal, in transmitting to the foreign office messages from the governor of Shantung, already published, says he fears there can be little doubt in regard to the fate of the foreigners at Pekin.

FAVORS THE BOXERS.

Washington, July 14 .- Secretary Hay Washington, July 14.—Secretary Hay has received an undated dispatch from Consul General Goednow at Shanghai stating that the governor of Honon Fshanfi has issued a proclamation favorable in its terms to the Boxers.

Honon Fshanfi is the province lying immediately northwest of Shanghai and between that city and Pekin.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

London, July 14.—Hope still struggles against the conclusion that the silence at Pekin is the silence of the grave. The official admissions in both the United States and Europe that the diplomatists have adopted the pessimistic view held by the consuls at Shanghai have almost silenced those attempting to reason against the circumstantial evidence which is becoming so cogent. The Chinese assurances and edicts appear to observers here to be merely part of a plan to cautiously break the news of the tragedy and delude the foreigners with a tale of imperial guiltlessness. But if the bombardment mentioned in United States Consul Goodnow's last message occurred, it must have been carried out by the Chinese regulars, so the plea of imperial defense of the legations seems to fall to the ground.

The situation at Tien Tsin appears to be slowly but surely growing worse. The allied forces are experiencing the greatest difficulty in sending forth reinforcements as the Chinese have rendered the navigation of the river most desired the ravigation of the river most. London, July 14 .- Hope still struggles

inforcements as the Chinese have ren-dered the navigation of the river most difficult by diverting its waters.

Happily St. Petercburg today an-

nounces officially that the telegraph be-tween Taku and Tien Tsin has already been restored and that railroad commu nication will shortly be re-established. To the other trials of the besieged persons at Tien Tsin has been added an outbreak of scarlet fever.

Despatches from Tien Tsin reports that a number of ladles there have be-

ome white-haired through the horrors of the siege.

MINISTER WU STILL ACTIVE.

Washington, July 14 .- The Chinese washington, July 11.—The Chinese ministercontinues to exert his efforts to-ward getting information from Pekin but up to a late hour of the day he had not received any answer in conger, or from a second inquiry, which ha forwarded yesterday to the Taoti of Shanghai, which said in substance: "American government is greatly con-cerned over safety of Minister Conger at Pekin. Can you give me any infor-mation on the subject."

mation on the subject."
. Minister Wu was much depressed by the continued reports that legations had been wiped out and the ministers murdered. To all inquiry he sorrowfully shakes his head and says that he has absolutely no information and can only hope for the best. The report of the killing of the Russian minister and his wife, was another severe blow, but as this also, Minister Wu said that he had absolutely no news.

KEMPFF REPORTS.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long has just received a mail report from Admiral Kempff, dated on the Newark at Taku June 5. The admiral details the conditions under which Captain Mcthe United States marines, who were sent up the river from Taku to Tien Tsin in lighters, were the first cau-casian troops to reach that city, and were welcomed by the inhabitants with great joy. The marine guard sent to Pekin for the protection of the legation met with not the slightest opposition according to Admiral Kempff.

SHENG BLAMES TUNG FUH.

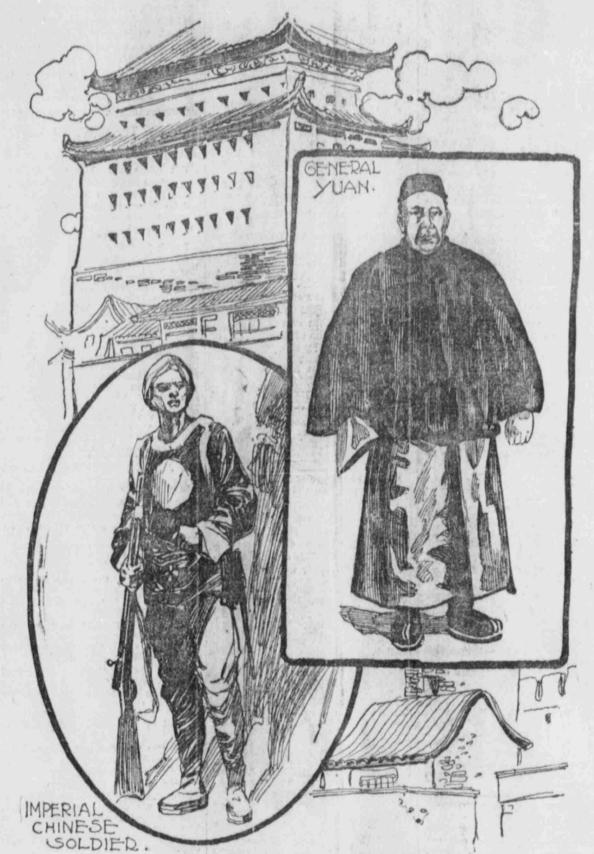
New York, July 14.—A Shanghai dispatch published here today says:
Prince Sheng, the director of the telegraphs, has communicated a message to the consuls here announcing the murder of the foreigners in Pekin and

laying the blame on the anti-foreign general, Tung Fuh Slang, The message says that Tung, enraged by the defense adopted by the British legation ordered the heavy guns to fire, demolishing the legations and setting the ruins aflame. The result was the the ruins affame. The result annihilation of the foreigners.

DEATH OF SENATOR GEAR. Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure in Hotel at Washington.

Washington, July 14 .- U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa, died in his apartments at the Portland at 4.30 this morning of heart failure. He was in his usual health up to 2.30 a. m., when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but their efforts were un-

John Henry Gear of Burlington. Iowa, was born in Ithica, N. Y., in 1825, where he received a common school education. He removed to Galena, Ills., in 1834, and thence of Fort Snelling. Iowa, then a territory in 1838, and to Burlington in 1843, where he engaged in merchandising. He was elected mayor of Burlington in 1863, and was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the 18th 18th and 18th general. tatives of the 14th, 15th and 16th general assemblies of the State, serving as speaker for the last two terms. He, was elected governor of Iowa in 1878-79 and again in 1880-81. He was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty first Congresses, but Fiftieth andFifty-first Congresses, but was defeated for the Fifty-second, Dur-ing the administration of President Harrison he was assistant secretary of the treasury. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress as a Republican. On January 23, 1894, he was elected a senator in Congress from the State of Lova for six years headingling. Merch lowa for six years, beginning March Washington, July 14.—The Chinese expired March 3, 1901.



TYPICAL CHINESE GENERAL AND IMPERIAL CHINESE SOLDIER

General Yuan Shi Kai is one of the ablest military leaders in China. He has 18,000 troops who have been drilled by German officers, and it is said that they get their pay promptly-an unusual phase of army life in China. Prince Tuan has ordered General Yuan to attack Nankin with his army,

RECIPROCITY

WITH CERMANY.

Washington, July 14,-The following proclamation by the President on the German reciprocity agreement has deen made public:

Reciprocity with Germany. By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:

Whereas, the German government has entered into a commercial agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897, by which, in the judgment of the President reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United States.

Therefore, be it known, that I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority of said act of Congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said agreement, the imposition and collection of duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the arti-cles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry Germany and do declare in place there-of, the rates of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force and effect from and after the date of

this proclamation as follows, namely: Upon argols or crude tartar or wine lees, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem. Upon brandles or other spirits manu-

factured or distilled from grain or other materials, \$1.75 for proof gallon. Upon still wines and vermuth, in casks, 35 cents per gallon, in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, \$1.25 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 4 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed

upon the bottles or jugs.
Upon paints in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, 15 per centum ad valorem.
Of which the officers and citizens of

the United States will take due notice In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the sea of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 13th day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and twenty-fith. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:

John Hay, Secretary of State. The proclamation does not recite the terms of the agreement. It is said that each government will proclaim only such features of the arrangement as are necessary for the guidance of its own officials administering it. The putting into operation of the German meat bill is deferred for an indefinite period. The official explanation is that the purpose of its suspension is simply to allow of the action of existing contracts held by American meat packers, not discoverable just now whether or not this meat act figures in any way in the reciprocity agreement, and it may be, and probably is, the fact that the suspension has been arranged for separately.

The state department is perfectly

satisfied with what has been secured under the agreement for American exporters, and though the proclamation enumerates no special privileges con-ferred upon these exporters, the de-partment officials feel that they will be

satisfied with the results attained when they are fully disclosed.

HAILED WITH SATISFACTION. Berlin, July 14,-The semi-official Reichsanzeiger, referring to President McKinley's proclamation of a reduction on German wines, equal to those ac-corded to France, etc., says:

"It may be hailed with satisfaction that a cause for a commercial and political discord between two great states engaged in trade with one another is thus removed, and the foundation laid for a further economic rapprochment.'

Young Denby Safe.

Evansville, Ind., July 14.-Ex-Minister Douby today received definite news of the scape of his son, Charles Denby, Jr., and family from Tien Tsin to Shangha! China.

Gold Democrats Issue a Call.

New York, July 14.-A committee of Gold Democrats today issued a call for a meeting in this city, July 18, to devise the best method of placing in nom-Vice President upon a platform "de-nouncing and combatting the fallacies and unusual creeds of both of the old

The call is signed by Gold Democrats of New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Colorado.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Big Movement to Have it Settled by Arbitration.

St. Louis, July 14.—The citizens' movement to secure arbitration of the controversy between the St. Louis Transit Company and the employes who are on strike is assuming great proportions, hundreds of names being secured daily, among them being some of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis who wish to see a speedy termination of the strike that has lasted more than two months.

W. D. Mahon, national president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employes, who resumed charge of the city for several weeks, made a of the strike yesterday after being out statement today in which he said: find the men as determined as they When they first went out in May, and that they still have the support not alone of the trade unionists in the city, but of the great mass of the people as well. In fact, I find some of the peopde who were indifferent and if any-thing were opposed to the strike before now are out for them, declaring they are in the right."

President Mahon held conferences this afternoon with the executive board and the grievance committee. A telegram was sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who, with the executive committee of the same organization, is now in Denver. Mr. Gompers and the board are asked to stop off in St. Louis on their way east to advise with those in charge of the situation here and hold a mass meeting.

Gold from St. Michael.

San Francisco, July 14.-The steamer San Jose arrived today, twelve days from St. Michael and eight from Una-She brings treasure valued at

Spanish American War Veterans.

Chattanooga, July 14.—Gen. Hulings, commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American war veterans, has directed the adjutant general's office in this city to issue an order directing the national association to meet here October 8-13.

District of Columbia's Population Washington, July 14.-The census of-fice issued its first bulletin today, giving the population of the District of Columbia at 278,718. This is an increase since the last census of 48,326, or 20.88

SWEPT THE POOL.

Paris, July 14.—"The Americans swept the pool." In the first event for the world's athletic championship, the 110 metres hurdle races, A. C. Kraenslein of the University of Pennsylvania, winning; McClain, of the University of Michigan getting second, and F. G. Moloney of University of Chicago, third. Kraenslein won easily in 152-5 seconds. Richard Sheldon, N. Y. A. C.,

secured a place for the finals in the discus throwing event, which will be decided tomorrow. Richard Sheldon, N. Y. A. C.; J. C.

McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, and Garrett, Princeton, qualified for the finals in the shot putting, and were well ahead of other competitors. Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown Uni-

versity; Walter B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania; F. Jarvis, Princeton, and Stanley Rowley, of New South Wales, won in semi-final heats. Tewks. bury and Jarvis, who were closely pressed, beat the French record in their heats with 10 4-5 seconds.

In the final heat of the 100 metres, Horace F. Jarvis, Princeton, finished first; W. B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania, second, and Stanley Rootley, champion of New South Wales,

Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown Univerter covering fifty metres. Time, 11 sec.

In the 400 metres flat race the first heat was won by M. W. Long, N. Y. A. C., Lee second. In the second heat Molony, Chicago

University, finished first, and Chilez, In the third heat, Dixon Boardman, N. Y. A. C., took first place; Wm. J. Holland, Georgetown University, sec-

All the foregoing will compete in the In the 400 metres hurdle race, the first heat was won by Walter B. Tewks.

berry, University of Pennsylvania. Leaves was second. In the second heat, George M. Orton, In the second heat, George at Orton, University of Pennsylvania, was first, and Tauzin, a Frenchman, was second. In the 800 metres flat race, trial heats, the first heat was won by David C. Hall, Brown University. English, an American, was second, and Howard W. Hayes, University of Michigan, was

man, was first; Spelde, Hungarian, was second, and Scrofferd, an American, was In the third heat, Captain Crefan, of

In the second heat DeLoge, a French-

Princeton, won; Williams, an American, was second, and Harvey H. Lord, Chicago University, third. The first and second in each heat will compete in

In the long jump trial heats, Prisley, Syracuse University, was first with sev-en metres, 17½ centimemetres. A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania, was second with six metres, 92 centi-metres. C. Delanol, a Frenchman, was third, with six metres, 75 centimetres, William P. Remington, University of Pennsylvania, was fourth, with six metres 72% centimetres; J. P. Leahy, the English and Irish champion high jum-per, was fifth, with six metres, 71 cen-This concluded today's

Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown University, who fell in the 100 metres race, strained a tendon of his leg and was unable to compete further.

ASSASSINATION OF RUSSIAN MINISTER

M. De Giers was Boiled to Death-Remains Thrown to the Dogs-His Wife Suffered a Fate Worse Than Death.

(via Paris, July 14), says:

emotion, the dreadful details of the caastrophe at Pekin, Tears coursed down his majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexieff at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of assassination of M. De Giers which, merely in form of rumors, had already reached Russia. The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxer- insulted, beaten and tortured, and even thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. De Giers was being disposed of the fanatic mobdanced around the caldron.

Mme. De Giers, Admiral Alexieff's advices declare, suffered a fate worse than death and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The legation officials are said to have been tortured flendishly until death ended their sufferings.

M. De Giers and his legation officials

resisted desperately and his brave body guard killed many of the attacking mob. In the middle of his tortures the envoy is said to have heroically proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by the wife who so soon shared his martyrdom.

count Lamsdorf received the friends of the murdered ones at the foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic story. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unspeakable. The building of the foreign office was besieged by an excited throng and the whole of St. Petersburg. throng and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation.

Record from St. Petersburg, July 11, | dispatch was received the czar ordered

The czar has received, with great present moment are all that could be desired. The audience of the Korean envoy last week when he presented his credentials to the czar was most cor-dial. The Korean minister and his cabinet are inclined to be favorably im-pressed by Russia's successful activity in China and the empire's tolerant at-titude towards Japan.

EMBASSY HAS NO NEWS.

Washington, July 14.-The Russian embassy here has received no informa-tion of the killing of the Russian min-ister at Pekin. The officials do not discredit but say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage as the other powers in getting telegraphic in-formation from Pekin. They think that if this proves true it will entirely and very seriously alter the whole situa-

The dispatch from St. Petersburg of the slaughter of the Russian minister and his wife at Pekin sent a thrill of horror through the foreign establishments here, one of whom, however, was able to shed the slightest light on the subject. At the Russian embassy the officials were able neither to con-firm nor deny, stating that the govern-ment was not in the habit of forward-ing developments to its diplomatic rep-

Chinese and all other foreign estab-lishments horror was expressed at the occurrence, although in these quarters there was no knowledge of the facts.

WHEELER'S GENERAL ORDER. Soldiers to be Instructed in Management of Rifles.

Chicago, July 14.—In a general order issued from the headquarters of the Department of the Lakes Brigadier General Wheeler says: Chicago, July 14.-In a general order partment of the Lakes Brigadier Gen-

eral Wheeler says: "In view of the fact that two bat-tallons of the Second and Fifth infan-try regiments are to be sent from the United States for active field service as soon as practicable the commanding officers at posts of this department, where parts of these organizations are stationed, will use every effort to see that all enlisted men are given thorough instructions in pointing and alming drills, mechanism and management tices as it is practicable to let them

"All officers of experience know how absolutely essential it is that a soldier in active service should be a good shot and thoroughly understand his rifle.

"With this end in view, commanding officers at stations garrisoned by the Second and Fifth infantry, will at once begin the above indicated course of in-struction for all soldiers and recruits and continue them daily, Sundays excepted, for as many hours each day as is practicable until all men are properly instructed.

"As soon as the battalions of the Second and Fifth infantry arrive from Cuba their instruction will be com-menced and prosecuted vigorously upon the same lines until all the men des-tined for foreign service reach as high a degree of proficiency in handling their arms as possible."

Sash and Door Makers Combine.

Chicago, July 14.-The sash, door and blind manufacturers of Chicago after many futile attempts, have consolidat. ed. The new corporation which will be known as the American Sash and Door company, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with an au-

Thirty of the principal manufacturers f doors, sash, blinds and interior finishing material have signed contracts to deed their new plants to the new

William McLaren of the H. R. Beck Lumbed company, will be president of the corporation.

Ex-Premier Schreiner Talks. Capetown, July 14 -- Replying to a

deputation of his constituents today, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, former premier of Cape Colony, refused to support the demand for unimpaired independence of the Boer republics, but said he thought they should retain a certain amount of Transvaal, has arrived at Delagoa Bay.

Rotterdam Docksters Threaten. Rotterdam, July 14 .- Owing to the

threatenings of the docksters the garri-sons of the riverside towns have been instructed to furnish detachments troops to protect vessels in transit to and from Germany and torpedo boats have been ordered to patrol the river.

Adviser to Chinese Military Men.

London, July 14 .- On board the Cunard line steamer Lucania, what sails from Liverpool today, are Wa C. Hillier, who has been appointed viser to the military authorities in Foxhall Keene and Rev. Morgan

Small Atttendance at Powers Trial.

Georgetown Ky., July 14.—The at-tendance at the trial of ex-Secretary of State Powers, charged with being an accomplice to the murder of William Goebel, was smaller today than any time since Monday when the case was the civil engineer who measured th state house grounds at Frankfort, where the crime occurred, and the doctors who performed the autopsy on the body of the victim, would be put on the stand by the commonwealth. The prosecution hoped to show by these will nesses and by measurements and draw

resentatives, At the German, French, Japanese

NO NEWS AT ST. PETERSBURG. stated here that no report of the mur-der of M. DeClers, the Russian minister

Immediately after Admiral Alexieff's at Pekin, has been received here. the killing was brought into court to be exhibited and filed.

Mead Woodson, county surveyor of Franklin county, the civil engineer who made the measurements, was on the

The defense undertook to show that the surveyor had not been sufficiently accurate in his measurement from the

supposed entrance of the bullet in the tree to show that the shot was fired from the window of the secretary of At the request of the prosecution, Mr.

Woodson, after leaving the stand, removed the bullet from the block of wood and marking it for identification passed the bit of lead about the bar, All examined it with interest. Warden Eph Lillard, of Frankfort,

who was a close friend of the deceased, testified that he accompanied Mr. Goe-bel and Jack Chinn to the state house on the morning of the shooting and left them just before the fatal shot was fired. As he approached the state house that morning with Goebel and Chinn, he noticed that the capital grounds were clear, whereas formerly "mountain men" were numerous. He left his two companions and had reached the door heard shots and looking back saw Goe-bel fall. He declared that one of the front windows in the office of the secretary of state was partly raised at the At the conclusion of his testimony a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Northwest Crop Situation. Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.-H. V.

Jones, in a conservative review of the crop situation in the northwest printed in the Journal today, after a personal inspection of the fields, predicts that the yield of wheat in the three Spring wheat States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota will at the very least reach 135,000,000, out as against 210,000,000 last year, and that with favorable weather during the ensuing four weeks, the yield will reach 150,000,000 This is the highest estimate yet made. Mr. Jones maintaines that the soaking rains of the first days of July have worked wonders.

Women's Golf Club Program.

Chicago, July 14.-Secretary J. W. Lowe, of the Onwentsia club has issued the program of the third annual women's golf tournament given by the club, which will begin next Wednesday. The main event is the competition for the governor's cup, the winner of which in the absence of a western woman's chaptenship is conceded to be the champion of the West. In addition to this event there will be a tournament handicap, driving, approaching and putting contests, a mixed our some handleap and play for the

Fifty entries are expected for the governor's cup, including many of the best women golfers of the West. Mrs. W. B. McIlvaine, who won the trophy last year, will not compete.

MIDDLE OF THE ROADERS.

Indianapolis Has Been Selected by Committee as Headquarters. Chicago, July 14.- A special to the Tribune from Indianapolis, Indiana,

Indianapolis has been selected as headquarters of the Middle-of-the Read Populist national committee. Verbal assurances of this fact have been received by officers of the Populist state committee. At the Populist mational convention held in Cheinnati, Chicago was selected as national heudquarters, but the national committee has decided that Indianapolis will be a better vanage point from which to manage Populat forces which are situated chiefly in the Southern States.

Capt. Coghlan Slightly Ill.

Chicago, July 14.-A special to the Fimes-Herald from Colorado Springs Cotorado, says:

Captain Cogian of the United States navy is here slightly ill, but not in a ings that the fatal bullet was fired from one of two front windows of a room in the executive building occupied during his term of office by the prisoner, Powers. A trunk containing the garments worn by the victim on the morning of